

THE LIMA DAILY NEWS.

VOL. II. NO. 64.

LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1898.

PRICE: PER WEEK, 4 CENTS
SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS

REVIVED

Are the Rumors of a Pending
Clash With Spain.

SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENTS

Of the War Ships of the Two Countries Cause
Much Alarm in the National Capital
—Other Telegraph News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Rumors of an impending clash between this country and Spain were revived here last evening, and more than usual attention is given to them, because of the fact that the stories are based on certain significant movements of the warships of the two countries.

The North Atlantic squadron, now concentrated off the Tortugas, is billed for squadron evolution for the next week, and this maneuver is likely to take the whole fleet within sight of the northwestern shores of Cuba. The armored cruiser Brooklyn has left New York for West Indian waters, stopping only at Hampton Roads for coal.

The Brooklyn is one of the finest ships in the navy, and has a battery singularly well adapted either for heavy work against battle ships and fortifications or rapid shelling of smaller craft, for the ship carries eight eight-inch rifles, and twelve five-inch rapid fire guns, in addition to an unusually heavy secondary battery, which includes no less than twelve rapid fire six pounders.

The orders to the Brooklyn are ostensibly to start on a cruise down through the Caribbean sea, but the first stop is to be the island of St. Thomas. The significance of this is the fact that this island is immediately adjacent to the Spanish possession of Puerto Rico.

Within a week, therefore, the United States will have the battleship Maine at Havana and the heavily armored cruiser Brooklyn to Puerto Ricoan waters. The unarmed cruiser Montgomery is now at Matanzas.

From St. Thomas the Brooklyn could attack Puerto Rico or return on its tracks so as to cover Puerto Principe, on the north shore, or the cable landing on the north shore of Cuba.

A TEMPLE OF LABOR.

The Union Unions Taking Steps Toward the Erection of One.

MUSKE, IND., Feb. 5.—The union labor men of this city are taking active steps toward building a temple of labor which has been under consideration for over a year. A number of plans have been proposed, but the one in most favor is that of each member of the various unions contributing 25 cents a week. If all would do this, a large sum could be realized within a year, and a fine building could be erected. There are 3,000 members in the city, and a fund of \$65,000 could be raised. The intentions are to erect a temple costing at least \$100,000. If the \$65,000 is secured, the rest of the money needed to put up the building and buy a lot will be borrowed. Judging from the statements made before the Trades' Council, Muskie is likely to have such a structure within a year and a half.

VICTIM DYING.

Robbers Secured \$2,100 From Miss Nancy Fix.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 5.—Miss Nancy Fix, the wealthy woman who was bound and robbed by four masked men, is critically ill, and the torture to which she was put by the robbers may result in her death. At first it was supposed the robbers had secured \$200 in cash and \$900 in negotiable paper, but it has been found that they secured \$1,200 in gold and silver, besides \$900 in negotiable securities. The robbers bound Miss Fix to her bed and beat and gashed her with knives. She was found half dressed and partly frozen, the temperature being 1 degree above zero.

A. J. Fix, of Johnstown, Licking county, a rich brother of the victim, to-night issued a reward of \$100 for each of the robbers.

SHOWS MERCY.

Father of Victim Forgave Slayer Over His Son's Coffin.

WEST BEND, WIS., Feb. 5.—Wilhelm, who engaged in a fight with Carl Lindback, has been forgiven by the unfortunate victim's father. The

forgiveness was made over the coffin during the funeral services. The clergyman had just completed delivering a sermon over the dead, when A. Lindback, father of the victim of the contest, stepped forward and thanked his many friends for the last respect shown his son. In his remarks Mr. Lindback referred to the contest, and said that he felt that neither Carl nor Willie had meant to have the affair end as it did.

The bereaved father concluded by forgiving young Wilhelm, who was present at the funeral services and wept bitterly over the dead.

A \$3,000 HAUL.

Thieves Rob a Banker's Wife of Diamonds and Money.

BELLAIR, O., Feb. 5.—At Wellsburg, W. Va., north of here, on the Ohio river, Mrs. Samuel George, wife of the wealthy banker and manufacturer, was robbed of diamonds worth \$3,000. The jewelry was lying in a casket in a sleeping room. The articles stolen were a diamond necklace valued at \$1,100, a diamond brooch worth \$1,000, five diamond rings worth \$600, some money and a watch. The jewels were not missed until to-day.

TO CUBA

It is Said That 100,000 Men Will Go in July.

The Plan is to Have Them Land on the Fourth.
A Company Formed—Managed by Jim Patterson.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Feb. 5.—Jim Patterson of the Boston block, Minneapolis, who is well known throughout the northwest, was here recently on a peculiar mission. He is working quietly but persistently upon a scheme to take 100,000 men to Cuba and land them there on the Fourth of July. He says he is backed by a syndicate of Americans who have large land interests in the island, and claims these Americans are anxious to cut up their large holdings and dispose of small plantations to able bodied men on long time and at a low rate of interest.

They require no cash down, and all the money the intended purchaser needs is enough to pay his expenses from here to Cuba. On account of the large number of persons whom they intend to transport, the traveling expenses will be nominal. Mr. Patterson says that excursion rates have already been arranged for, and that there will be enough steamers at New Orleans on July 3 to carry the 100,000 excursionists to Havana and other ports on the island where they intend to land. The company guarantees protection from Spanish interferences from New Orleans to Cuba, and when the men arrive they will be such a formidable body that, it is said, Spain will not dare to interfere in the peaceful pursuits the immigrants intend to follow.

FOUND DYING.

H. C. Dammeyer Has Never Recovered Consciousness.

OSGOSH, IND., Feb. 5.—Night before last H. C. Dammeyer, a young saloon keeper living just north of this place at the village of Napoleon, was found horribly frozen in the road between his home and Greensburg, where he had gone to attend a funeral. He had fallen unconscious near by a farmer's home. The dashboard of his buggy was broken and the muffer which the victim wore was found tied about the horse's leg. Foul play is suspected. Young Dammeyer is dying and has never regained consciousness.

Last evening George Dammeyer, an older brother, who just arrived from Chicago, attempted suicide by sending two shots into his body, and is badly wounded. It is believed that brooding over his brother's horrible fate was the cause.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY.

Deputy Sheriff in a Conspiracy to Entrap County Clerk.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 5.—In the case of the state against B. D. Goshorn, charged with stealing \$2,000 of the county road orders, R. A. Coleman, a deputy county clerk, to-day swore that County Clerk Stanton, Chief Deputy John Jarrett, ex-Sheriff Silman and President John S. McDonald, with himself, had entered into a conspiracy to entrap Goshorn into taking the orders, so he might be sent to the penitentiary. Goshorn was formerly county clerk, and, it is alleged, took the orders to examine them in connection with a suit he had against the county, having gotten them, he asserts, with Coleman's consent.

FORAKER

Recommended S. M. Fletcher for the Lima Postoffice.

HANNA RECOMMENDATION

Is Not Known. But it is Said That it May Confirm That of the Senior Senator
—Different Stories Told.

A dispatch from Washington says that S. M. Fletcher will be next postmaster in Lima. Dispatches to different papers tell different stories in regard to the appointment. All state that Senator Foraker has recommended Mr. Fletcher, and some state that Senator Hanna has approved the recommendation. The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune says that Hanna has not given his consent, and may recommend another candidate. If the report, as published in the Post and other papers, that the senators have reached an understanding and have both recommended Mr. Fletcher, is true, his appointment is assured. The fact that both senators recommended the same candidates for St. Marys and Deshler makes many believe that such is the case.

Senator Foraker has also recommended Mr. Vaile for postmaster at Columbus Grove, and Alice Grayham for Ottawa. John L. Sullivan will be the St. Marys postmaster, and John H. Voght is recommended for Deshler.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

A Former Lima Man is in Trouble at Bucyrus.

Joseph Johnson, former night watchman at the Lima brewery, is in serious trouble at Bucyrus. Last week he started to drive from this city to Mansfield. On the way his horse gave out, and he appropriated one from a farmer's barn. When he reached Bucyrus he was placed under arrest, and confessed the crime. He was bound over to the grand jury.

A few weeks ago Johnson was arrested here for overdriving a horse. It was the same animal that gave out and caused him to commit the theft.

BRASS

Was Stolen From the Car Works Last Monday Night.

Stephen Barger Arrested For the Crime by Detective Rooney in Sidney This Morning—Other Police Court News.

Last Monday night the Lima car works was entered and 50 pounds of brass stolen. The matter was reported to the police and they have been quietly working on the case ever since. Stephen Barger was suspected of the crime and City Detective Rooney determined to locate him. He found that he had gone from here to Sidney, and this morning went to that city. He returned on the noon train with Barger in custody. The prisoner admits that he was implicated in the crime, but claims that another man did the stealing. Barger's home is in this city.

WAS UNBALANCED.

A young man named Smith was locked up yesterday afternoon for causing a disturbance on the South Side. He was mentally unbalanced, and was released this morning.

A SALOON ROBBER.

The police have been informed of a robbery committed Thursday morning in Henry Zimmerman's saloon at the southeast corner of the Square. About \$10 was taken from the money drawer. Policeman Conway saw the robber in the saloon, but supposed that he was connected with the place.

Star Course seats on sale Monday at 9 a. m.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Treatment of William Kemp Will be Investigated.

The Humane Society held its regular meeting last night in the room of the board of education. The report of the humane officer showed that the

good work of the society is being continued. It showed that five horses had been taken off the street and cared for and 19 blanketed. The children who were not being carefully cared for are being treated better since the society investigated the cases. Two cases of where the father refuses to provide for the children, are now being investigated.

A resolution was unanimously passed to have the representative from this city present a bill to the Ohio legislature to investigate the reported cruel treatment of William Kemp, while he was a prisoner in the penitentiary. The date for the supper to be given for the benefit of the society and the hospital was set for Feb. 16th.

RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The Religio-Philosophical society meets in Donze hall, south of Public Square, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Moses Hull speaks. Subjects: morning, "What This New Doctrine Is;" evening, "The Whence, Where and Whither of Man." Lyceum meets at 9:30 a. m.; good program, fine instrumental music on five instruments. Old and young invited to join the Lyceum Bible class. Bring your Bibles.

CHAMPIONS

Of Ohio Are the Lima Y. M. C. A. Basket Ball Players.

They Won an Easy Victory at Findlay Last Night Under Unfavorable Circumstances.
Next Game With Piqua.

The Lima Y. M. C. A. basket ball team won the game at Findlay last night, demonstrating the fact that they can play a winning game in other gymnasiums than their own. The team was accompanied by 15 lovers of the popular sport, and they report a fine game. The game was called at 9 o'clock and was witnessed by a good sized crowd. The Lima boys had things their own way from the start, and at the end of the game had scored 31 points to 9 by their opponents.

The fact that this game was played in a gymnasium that was strange to them and Captain Morris was not in the game makes the score very creditable. Under the circumstances a victory with a close score would have been satisfactory, as it was not expected that they would have such an easy game. The home team is now prepared to meet any team in Ohio, either at home or away. They are without doubt the champions of the state.

Piqua will be the next victim, a game with the team from that city having been arranged for next Monday evening. The game will be played in Piqua.

Clara Schuman orchestra. Faurot opera house. February 8.

MEN'S SERVICE.

The men's service at the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon will, as usual, be very interesting. Supt. C. C. Miller, of "Our Lima Schools," will give the address and it is expected that Trinity orchestra will play. All men welcome: 8:30 o'clock.

The boys' service will occur at 2:45, and will be unusually interesting.

16 artists. Ladies' orchestra. Feb. 8.

COMMISSIONERS

Of Allen and Putnam Counties Hold a Joint Session.

The Putnam county commissioners were in the city to-day and transacted business with the commissioners of this county. A settlement was made for the ditch which has recently been constructed, a part of which is in each of the counties. The Putnam county commissioners were paid \$437.75, the amount due them from this county. The visiting commissioners returned home this afternoon.

SHAWNEE BRIDGE.

The contractor who has been making improvements on the Shawnee bridge has completed his work. He so reported to the commissioners, and the bridge committee of the council, and they made an inspection of the work this afternoon. They expressed themselves as satisfied with the work and it will be accepted by both the city and the county.

Clara Schuman orchestra. Faurot opera house. February 8.

REACTION...

HAS SET IN.

The lull of the past few days of

The Mammoth's Great Sale

Due to the absence of the proprietors, who have been scouring the markets for the best goods obtainable for our Spring business, is now at an end, and again we announce the continuance of this wonderful selling event.

THE CONTRACTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS ARE GIVEN OUT.

THE WORKMEN WILL SOON START TO LABOR.

With Greater Determination Than Ever We Must Sell the Stock, Regardless of Price or Cost.

Nothing Reserved!

Men's \$6.00 and \$7.00 Ulsters and Overcoats at	\$3.98
Men's \$8.00 and \$9.00 Ulsters and Overcoats at	\$4.98
Men's \$6.00 and \$7.00 Suits at	\$3.98
Men's \$10.00 and \$12.00 Suits at	\$5.98
Boys' \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 Ulsters and Overcoats	\$2.98
Boys' \$4.00 and \$5.00 Suits at	\$1.98
Men's and Boys' 75c and \$1.00 Plush Caps at	48c
Men's All Wool Mackinaw Coats, former \$2.75, now	\$1.48
All Gloves for Men and Boys, formerly 25-40c, now	17c
All Gloves formerly 50c to 75c, now	33c
Men's Flannel Night Shirts, formerly 75c & \$1, now	49c
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, formerly 75c, now	37c
Celluloid and Linen Collars	05c

The Mammoth

E. M. GALLEN & CO., New Propsrs.,

PUBLIC SQUARE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

Producers of a Contracted Remedy Offer to Send Sample Bottles.

"Five Drops" is the name of a simple but effective remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, asthma, and kindred ailments. The trade mark, "5 Drops," is self-explanatory, as five drops is one dose. The manufacturers of "5 Drops" have thousands of letters from reliable people, who have been restored to health by the use of their remedy. Many of these letters have been published, and many more will be gladly sent upon application. Some weeks ago the producers of "5 Drops" offered to send a sample bottle, prepaid, for 25 cents. They know even a sample bottle will convince any one of its merits. They were so encouraged by the numerous responses to their first offer that they have decided to renew it for another 30 days. If you are a sufferer send this small amount, 25 cents, without fail today, to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167-169 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., and receive prepaid a sample bottle of "5 Drops." Also, large bottle, 300 doses, for \$1.00 and for the next thirty days, three bottles for \$2.50.

A Race of Giants.

Biggs—"Columbus taught the Italians a lesson that they have never forgotten." Diggs—"What was that?" Biggs—"Old Columbus, you know, made an egg stand." Diggs—"Yes, so history tells us." Biggs—"Well, you have doubtless observed that the majority of Italians in this country have either a fruit, peanut or bootblack stand."

\$400 FOR NEW NAMES!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this \$400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only \$1.50 a barrel. Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seed samples, including about corn and oats, positively worth \$10. to get a start. w.n.s.

To Date.

Men have earned full many a medal And had honors at them buried, But the foot that spins the pedal Is the foot that rules the world.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Toxic, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The perfumer is always a man of scents.

ADVICE TO MINISTERS.

Given by a Minister.

Preachers who practise it will preach better.

No class of people is so liable to throat trouble as the great class who make up the ministerial ministry. The strain put upon the vocal organs by constant exercise; the sudden change from a heated building to the cool air when the vocal organs are in a state of complete relaxation; the fact that a minister feels impelled to use his voice when actors and lecturers would take the needed rest; these are among the reasons why "clergyman's sore throat" is known as a special disease. The Rev. R. M. Brawley, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, writes from Petersburg, Va., the account of an experience of his own which is probably reading to those afflicted with bronchitis or other throat troubles. The substance of the letter is as follows:

PETERSBURG, VA.
J. C. AYER CO.
DEAR SIR: Three months ago I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very

difficult to preach, and concluded to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms. To ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. "Prevention is better than cure," a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral kept in the house will effectually prevent the rooting of a cold and its consequent development into some dangerous malady. This remedy has no equal in bronchial troubles. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its use. It is equally effective for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every disease that attacks the throat or lungs. For years Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up only in large sized bottles, at a price of \$1.00. To meet an increasing demand for a smaller sized package the remedy can now be obtained in half-sized bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and you will get a clearer idea of the great value of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FOR PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS
AMERICAN TYPEFOUNDERS COMPANY,
Chicago, Illinois.

THOS. S. CRUTTENDEN,
Agent for the sale of
GARNER & CO'S GOODS,
212 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.
The above house started in April 1871, and are the largest manufacturers of Cotton Goods, as to yardage, in the world, owning their own mills—consisting of nine cotton mills and two print works, one of which, Harmony Mill, located at Toledo, is the largest in the world. They are also the pioneer house in Chicago in the dry goods commission business.

Telephone Main 1591.
J. DUNFEE & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
WOOD CARPETS,
Parquet Floors, Gillies and Weather Strips, Hard Wax Floor Polish, and Weighted Brushes. Jobbing Trade a Specialty.
101 and 103 FRANKLIN ST., CHICAGO.
Factory Kinzie and Miller Sts. Send for catalogue.

WE CHALLENGE
A Comparison
Of Our Prices
WITH ALL HOTELS AND ALL MARKETS.
JOHN V. FARWELL CO.

EAT
SARATOGA FLAKES.
Light, Tender and Crisp. The Most Palatable Breakfast on the market. Made by the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Co. only.
ASK
Your grocer for them and be sure you get
SARATOGA FLAKES.

GRAIN PROVISIONS
LAMSON BROS. & CO.
COTTON
PRIVATE WIRE
BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

MEASUREMENT OF MEMORY.

Came Very Interesting Experiments That Have Been Made.

Although the methods used for measuring the memory may have been crude, as they still are, it is nevertheless a great advance to be able to introduce the concept of measurement into this problem at all, says Prof. Alfred Binet in the "Année Biologique." So far attempts have been made to measure but one kind of memory, the direct faculty of acquisition. The experiments deal with the number of memory-images that can be stored up at a single trial, without allowing the subject time to rest. This is called in English the "mental span" of the memory. I have proposed for it the term "faculté de préhension." Several successive investigations have already been made on the measurement of the memory for figures and syllables; these are localized memories, the development of which cannot be considered as a sign of the development of the other memories; we must, therefore, make many reservations in interpreting the conclusions to be drawn from these experiments. The experiment may be made as follows: A series of figures is read to the subject at a regular speed (the speed used is in general two figures per second) and without any special accentuation. As soon as he has heard the series the subject, having been told before hand of the requirement, endeavors to repeat the figures without error and in the order in which he heard them. The experiment is repeated several times, beginning with a small number of figures—e. g., four, which any adult can give correctly; it is then increased to five figures, then to six, and so on, until a number is reached which the subject can no longer repeat correctly; care is taken to repeat each trial and allow sufficient intervals of rest to avoid fatigue and the confusion of figures in the memory. This procedure, adopted by Jacobs, Galton and many others, has already borne fruit. It is not, properly speaking, a test of the memory alone; it is extremely difficult, he said in passing, to experiment on any isolated psychological phenomenon; the experiments taken together show, on the contrary, that the subject employs not only his memory, but also his powers of voluntary attention; this explains why children retain fewer figures by this method than adults; their inferiority is certainly due to the fact that they have less control over their attention. The average educated adult retains seven figures; a child from 6 to 8 retains five; a child of 10 retains six. A difference of one single figure is of considerable importance in the results and it is one of the drawbacks of this method that we cannot operate with fractions of figures.

FIRST SILVER WEDDING.

How the Fashion Was Started by a French King.

The fashion of silver weddings dates back to the reign of Hugues Capet, king of France, in 987, says a writer in Vogue. Once, as Hugues was arranging his uncle's affairs, he found on one of the estates a servant who had grown gray in the service of his relative. On the farm with the old man was also a serving woman, who was as old as he and also unmarried, who had been the most devoted and hardworking of the women servants of the king's uncle. When the king heard these praises of the two, he ordered them to be brought before him and said to the woman: "Your service is great, greater than this man's, whose services are great enough, for the woman always finds work, and obedience harder than a man, and therefore I will give you a reward. At your age I know of none better than a dowry and a husband. The dowry is here—this farm from this time forth belongs to you. If this man who has worked with you for five and twenty years is willing to marry you, the husband is ready." "Your majesty," stammered the old peasant, confusedly, "how is it possible that we should marry, having already silver hairs?" "Then it shall be a silver wedding," answered the king, "and here I give you a wedding ring," drawing a costly ring from his finger and placing the hands of the thankful old people together. This soon became known all over France, and raised such enthusiasm that it became a fashion after twenty-five years of married life to celebrate a silver wedding.

A Polite Answer.
Smoking a cigarette the other night in the north I heard a story which so far as I know is new. A proud old lady swept indignantly up to the door of a railway carriage at York station. A school boy was leaning half way out of the compartment, reflectively making a cigarette, and, after the fashion of the English schoolboy, not caring for anybody. "Is this a smoking compartment?" asked the dame, with seathing voice. "No, madam," replied the boy, politely raising his cap; "if you want a smoking compartment you will find one a little lower down."—Figaro.

Doctored.
The London Globe says that a clever photographer has "doctored" a snapshot of an informal royal family group taken at Darmstadt and produced a new and ostensibly official picture, representing the kaiser and the czar with their arms affectionately entwined. In Berlin they buy it by the gross; in St. Petersburg it has been forbidden by law. One capital's meat is another capital's poison.

Fond of Golf.
Stokes—"Is your son fond of golf?" Pogis—"Fond of it? I should say he was. Why, the young rascal actually plays it."—Boston Transcript.

A RACE OF GIANTS.

Sandstone, Minn., Saturday: The discovery, by a lot of quarrymen, of a number of petrified human bodies in a sandstone quarry near this place has created a great deal of interest and speculation as to what these beings were when alive and to what race they belonged. It is thought the figures are those of some ancient people which lived on this continent perhaps centuries ago, but there is nothing by which any data can be obtained.

The larger figures are supposed to be those of warriors, and the smaller ones those of squaws, but in all the excavations so far made nothing in the shape of arms or domestic utensils, except a sort of copper bowl, has been discovered. There is nothing to indicate, either, that these quarries have ever been worked before—that is with in any time that geologists can figure out as being less than several centuries ago.

The quarries were opened some years ago, but it was not until many hundred square feet of rock and earth had been taken out that the petrified figures were discovered. To all appearances the stone is solid; the quarry was developed on the side of a high bank, and, working inward, in the very heart of the sandstone formation, the discoveries were made. The sandstone is very soft, but bears no appearance of having been disturbed or hewed out for the purpose of affording sepulture for the bodies.

The question then is, How did the bodies get there? Scientists who have had an opportunity of inspecting the finds say it may have been that the bodies were buried and in time the rocky formation grew around them, but if this be a fact how was it that the bodies did not decay in the natural course of time, for the rock formation is evidently the result of many scores of years of slow growth.

Each one of the forms—four of them being found up to the present time—was recumbent, the hands resting at the sides. The color of these bodies is slightly darker than the surrounding sandstone, which fact would of itself be sufficient to attract attention to them.

This discovery was brought about in a very simple way. The quarries at this place are owned by the sandstone company, which purchased them of the Great Northern and the Eastern Minnesota Railroad companies about four

years ago. The drawing from which the accompanying picture was developed was made at the quarry. At present the stone company has the objects locked up in a shed, and has not yet determined what shall be done with them. The foreman has been instructed to watch for further discoveries of the same sort, and to carefully preserve any articles, whether domestic utensils or implements of war, that may be found.

NEW USES FOR PEANUTS.

Their Oil Comes Into This Country Labeled "Virgin Olive Oil."

In view of the fact that there is a superabundance of peanuts raised every year in Virginia, North Carolina and other parts of the south, the suggestion is made that peanut oil be used more extensively in pharmacy and be permitted to take the place, to a certain extent, of olive oil, says an exchange. Prof. S. P. Sadtler recently produced an experimental soda soap from the oil extracted from American peanuts. In reporting this fact he remarked significantly that the bulk of the castile soap made in Marseille is made from African peanut oil. The average grade of American peanuts is slightly inferior to the East African peanut in oil-producing value, but experience has demonstrated the excellent quality of the American peanut oil. Foreign peanut oil comes to this country in large quantities under different names; much of it is labeled "virgin olive oil." Prof. Sadtler says of his experiments with oil from Virginia peanuts: "The cold-pressed oil is of pale yellow color and of a pleasant flavor and odor. A very slight refining makes from it an agreeable table oil for salads and other culinary purposes. It has already been noted with English peanut oil (and I can confirm it from my experience with the American oil) that when once freed from the free acid found in the raw state it does not tend to become rancid as easily as olive oil. I have exposed samples to strong sunlight for weeks without developing the slightest rancidity." There has been comparatively little attention given to the production of peanut oil in this country, and at present it is not an important element in commerce. However, as the chemical composition of the peanut becomes better known, attention is drawn to the food

value of the peanut meal and the peanut grits. It has been found that they are richer in nitrogenous principles than any of the vegetable seed cakes.

The Morgan Fortune.

The Morgan fortune was founded by J. S. Morgan, the father of J. Pierpont Morgan. Born in Massachusetts, a farmer boy first, then clerk in a bank, he was able out of his savings at the age of 38 to establish in Boston a commercial house which soon took the first place in the republic. At 43 years of age he visited London and there met George Peabody. The latter was so impressed by Morgan's ability that he offered him a partnership in his banking firm of George A. Peabody & Co., which, on the death of the great philanthropist, became the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan lived some years in London and did so much to improve the credit of the United States that on his return to New York in 1877 a banquet was given him, at which the men present are said to have represented a total wealth of \$1,000,000,000. He died at Monte Carlo in 1890, and his son, Pierpont, inherited \$10,000,000. At the time of his father's death, however, he was already a very rich man, and his wealth has since increased in leaps and bounds; he is now ranked as worth \$70,000,000 to \$80,000,000. Two of his former partners, Frank Drexel and Anthony Drexel, each left estates exceeding \$25,000,000, together giving the sum of \$50,000,000 to found charitable institutions in or near Philadelphia. J. S. Morgan, who was most charitable during his life, also left a large sum to a college at his death.

Easily Explained.

"Why is it?" asked the inquisitive man, "that coroners do not hold an inquest over the body of every person who dies?" "It is only necessary," replied his observant friend, "when a person is accidentally killed, or dies suddenly without medical advice. When a person dies after being attended by a physician, then everybody knows why he died and there is no need of an inquest."

A CASE OF MIND CURE.

The Christian Scientist Ought to Be Joy This Story.

They were two women and they were going to visit a winter resort, but for different reasons, says the Philadelphia Times. One of them was ill, and she was going away to get well, the other was well, and she was going away to take care of the invalid. "Oh, dear," said the invalid, "if anybody tells me that I am ill and begins to pity and 'poor' me, and above all to recommend what I ought to do and to take, I shall come home feeling twice as ill as I do now. I just simply couldn't stand it." "I tell you what," said the other, "let me pose as the invalid. It'll be the easiest thing in the world, for you don't look a bit ill; as a matter of fact, you look better than I do. It can't do me any harm; it may do you a lot of good, and in such a good cause it won't be so very wicked." The invalid consented and the two arrived at the winter resort with their plans well laid. There was no need openly to fib about the thing. All that the other woman had to do was to draw her mouth down a bit at the corners and now and then to pass her hand across her forehead, and when things were passed her at the table to say: "Oh, dear, do you suppose I ought to eat that? And the other guests at the winter resort at once pounced upon her as the invalid. The only entertainment that guests at such places have consists in wondering about each other, and as most such guests are there for their health they soon learn to know the earmarks of the invalid. The woman who was not ill accordingly became the heroine of such condition—"the latest invalid." She was consoled with and advised and criticised for not doing this and extolled for doing the other. Every variety of preventive and remedy was recommended to her and in some instances thrust upon her. Each guest had known or had heard of some doctor who would be infallible in her particular case. The only time that table talk wandered from the subject of ailments and their cures was when it took up the topic of doctors. The well woman couldn't stir a peg without some soliloquy guest calling after her to be sure to (or not to) do this, that or the other. Still, it was all directed at the well woman. She was the object of all the care and anxiety. Meanwhile the real invalid throve apocryphal under such wholesome neglect. She knew that the other guests must condemn her for taking so little interest in the health of the supposed invalid, but, so far as possible, she kept aloof from all that would remind her of illness. Not only her own mind but the minds of others had been side-tracked from the fact that she was an invalid and her recuperation was rapid. Long before she had expected to be able to do so she was ready to depart. But as the two set out upon the homeward journey the one-time invalid noticed that a change had come over her companion. She was pale, dull-eyed and tired-looking. Her voice was languid, her movements listless. She looked ill. What could it mean? Can you guess? said the one-time well woman; "I'm no longer a make-believe invalid; I'm the real thing. Such an ordeal as I've been through would undermine the constitution of Hebe herself."

NOVEL TRADING.

Arcola Man Who Exchanged Sandwiches for a Horse.

Frank Devore of Arcola, Ill., was the owner of a horse, wagon and harness which he had used for doing odd jobs of hauling, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A few nights ago Devore drove the rig up in front of John Shea's restaurant on North Oak street. Shea came out and jokingly bantered Devore for a trade or offered to purchase the outfit outright, providing a satisfactory agreement could be reached. Devore asked Shea to make him an offer, which he did. "I will give you five ham sandwiches off my lunch counter for the outfit," said Shea. "It's a trade," was Devore's laconic rejoinder, and the property was exchanged. During the night the horse got loose, broke into the corn bin and ate more than his cash value, putting corn at 20 cents. The next morning Shea became sick of his bargain, sent for Devore, and offered him 25 cents to take the animal off his hands. Devore was condescending and took the horse and wagon and 25 cents. Shortly afterward he drove the outfit around on Main street and disposed of it to a peddler for one dollar.

"Wardrobes Purchased."

It is better, I think, to give them away than to sell them. Those that have tried to sell clothes know that not even books descend in value quite so rapidly. Five minutes' wear makes a coat second hand and reduces its worth by some 90 per cent. Nothing is quite so disenchanted as the offer of the dealer who looks over one's wardrobe. It is cataclysmic in its paucity. Finding a dealer should be an easy matter to the purser of advertisements. "Wardrobes purchased" is one of the commonest lines to catch the eye, and every one knows the ambiguous wording of the announcement: "Mr. and Mrs. Reardon respectfully inform the public that they have left off clothing of every description. Inspection invited."—Cornhill Magazine.

No Improvement.

Humorist—"It is impossible for me to think and operate the typewriter at the same time." Editor—"Then you are no better off than when you used a pen."

The true culture of personal beauty is not external, it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

LIMA DAILY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

AT No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET.

This News is served by carriers in Lima at 6 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular, please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONE NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima Daily News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

This Prussian diet will not be made any more palatable by omitting American fruit.

The blizzard in New York turned Broadway into a temporary Klondike—sans gold.

REV. ISA R. HICKS ought to be looked up in the weather bureau and the key lost.

SENATOR ROGER QUICKSILVER MILLS of Texas, wants another term. The term, however, could worry along without him.

WAMAKER is working up another anti-Quay movement. He will probably run in connection with his "pie" counter.

JOHN A. LOGAN, JR., has bought 500,000 bushels of wheat and is "laying by it." This gives Logan a booth in Leiter's corner.

A PRESBYTERIAN church in New Albany, Ind., was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The loss is \$40,000, with \$20,000 insurance. The defective flue that caused this disaster would have been a nest of malignant spirits half a century ago. Now it's only swallows.

GERMANY has laid an embargo on all kinds of American fruit, in retaliation for certain alleged hardships imposed by the Dingley tariff law. Retaliation is all right when it doesn't amount to amputating one's nose to hurt the feelings of his face.

Two high school boys in a Wisconsin town fought a glove contest a day or two ago, and one of them was killed by a "knockout blow." The ambitious young murderer ought to be sent after his victim as early as practicable. The sooner the gentlemen who count knock-outs are themselves knocked out of the earth the better.

WM. J. QUINLAN, cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, has resigned his position under the charge of stealing \$393,000 from the institution. The Chemical is considered the solidest bank in the United States, and could easily lose millions without sustaining permanent injury. Quinlan was a "square" man for 36 years. That is, he resisted his thieving inclinations for that period. He is a heroic scoundrel.

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON, of Indiana, seems to be laboring hard to make a deep and lasting impression on the people of the east. His last grand stand performance was an attack on Chairman Walker, of the banking and currency committee, and President McKinley. Johnson denounced the measure proposed by Walker as weak and cowardly. Walker resented it. Johnson got his work in on the Yankee jury, however.

A DEBATELY interesting question arose in the house Thursday. Mr. Dingley was badgered by the great Simpson, of Kansas, into explaining how he happened to be wearing a hat with an English maker's name inside. The chairman of the ways and means committee—only imagine it—proceeded to say that he noticed the foreign label at the time of purchase, but the latter answered him that the hat was really of American make. The label was put in to catch Anglo-Americans and dummies. Whereupon, Mr. Simpson wanted to know to which category Mr. Dingley belonged. The dignified Mr. Dingley refused to answer, and the country waits. But is it not absurd that the leader of one of the great parties should feel called upon to defend the character of his hat? What rational man cares where a man's hat was made? If men wear English hats or clothes, it is because they prefer them, because they get better styles or qualities. But it is not strange that people think it somewhat inconsistent for an arch protectionist to prefer anything from abroad.

Star Course seats on sale Monday at 9 a. m.

REVEALED BY A DREAM.

A Murderer's Club Discovered in a Hollow Log by the Sexton.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Feb. 5. — A curious story was told by Justice Keigwin to a circle of friends. Fifty years ago a blacksmith from the "Point" in Louisville came here, in company with a man named Dearing. When Dearing returned, the blacksmith did not go with him, and after a few days it became known that the missing man had been murdered. Dearing was arrested, but told so plausible a tale that he was released. He immediately went to Cincinnati. One of the points in his hearing before a justice had been that when he went to the woods back of this city with the missing man, he had carried a club. He came back without it.

Shortly after the occurrence, Thos. Morgan, sexton of the now abandoned Mulberry street cemetery, had a dream. He seemed to be walking in the woods where Port Fulton is now, and came to a hollow log. He stooped down and from it drew a club, just like the one Dearing had carried on the day when the blacksmith disappeared. Morgan told of his dream, and was persuaded to walk over the route. He found the old log, and to his astonishment, when he reached down, he discovered the club, bloody and with the hair of the murdered man on it. The find led to the arrest of Dearing and evidence accumulated against him so that he killed himself in the jail to escape the punishment which would have overtaken him. The story is vouched for by well-known men.

Otto or Attar of Roses.

Roses being so common, it may be imagined how small the yield of oil must be to account for a quoted price of \$6 shillings an ounce, or about \$28 per pound, and this to the chemist himself. What it resolves itself into as a retail price is hardly worth going into, as a retail demand—beyond an occasional drop at sixpence upon a handkerchief, upon a special occasion—is unknown, its chief use being in scenting powders and the making up of fancy compound scents. Ten thousand pounds, or nearly five tons, of roses it takes to obtain a pound of the oil. These are distilled with twice their bulk of water, and the attar skimmed—very carefully skimmed—off the surface of the distillate in the receiving vessel. The adulterator has again here a field for action, which he avails himself of, in distilling a proportion of geranium flowers, the oil of which has a somewhat similar rosy smell, with the roses, this paying, in that it takes but the comparatively humble number of 500 geranium flowers to yield a pound of their oil.

Constantinople being a port of shipment, sailors, after their usual amiable weakness of being swindled, buy cheaply there, for presentation to appreciative wives and sweethearts at home, long, narrow, gilded bottles of supposed attar of roses, in reality bottles which the genuine article has been poured into and out again and then filled with a clear, scentless oil of the same appearance and specific gravity as the true, the few remaining drops clinging to the interior of the bottle being strong enough to convince the smelling buyer that he has got the right thing on the spot.—Chambers' Journal.

Lamps of the London Cabs.

"A thing that struck me about the hansom cabs in London—this was some years ago, but I guess it's just the same now," said a citizen of this town, "was the fact that the lamps they carried all had in the back a red glass about as big as the end of a good sized spoon. When the lamps were lighted at night, they all showed these two little red disks at the rear. I don't know why this is so—maybe the lamps are all by one maker and it's his fancy—but I imagine there's a reason for it. Anyhow the effect is picturesque, whether the cabs are seen singly or in numbers. In the Strand, for instance, one may see long lines of hansom, all headed one way and close together. Looking along these lines from the rear one sees an unbroken series of red lights diminishing in the perspective, and one sees also the little red lights flitting here and there. They don't illuminate, but their color certainly contributes to the variety and the gaiety of the night scene.

"One sees these red lights at the rear of a New York hansom, but only occasionally. Our hansom are most of them well finished and mounted, many of them, for instance, carrying fine lamps; but not many of them show the red disks. Perhaps there's no reason why they should, but I like to see them."—New York Sun.

Clever Woman.

"There is no use trying to deny it," said one man to another. "Blimey is badly married. I hate to say it, but it's so."

"How do you know?"

"By a talk I have just had with him."

"Does he complain?"

"No. That's the pathetic part of it. He was telling me how good natured and clever his wife is because this morning she showed him how to fasten his braces to his trousers with a hair-pin."—London Tit-Bits.

I was speaking of some of my experiences as a publisher's "reader," a few years ago, in a recent conversation with a friend, who told me that Mr. John Morley had read "Mr. Isaacs" for Messrs. Macmillan and had advised against its publication on the ground that while it would be a most creditable book to have on their list, there would be no sale for it. In the light of subsequent events this is rather amusing, but it only proves that even so astute a critic as Mr. Morley is not infallible—in other words, that he is human.—Critic.

THREE DAYS TO CALIFORNIA

Via the "Sunset Limited" From Chicago—66 Hours From St. Louis.

The most beautiful and fastest long distance train in the world. Leaves Tuesday and Saturday of each week, and runs through to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Texarkana and El Paso. Before arranging for a trip to Texas, Mexico, Arizona or California, write to the undersigned for particulars in full in regard to this magnificently equipped train. It has no peer. The route is the best and safest for all winter travel. No snow; no ice; no high altitudes. The invalids' and tourists' ideal route.

The Missouri Pacific railway and its connections the direct line to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and all north Pacific coast points. Trains equipped with reclining chair cars, seats free, Pullman tourist and buffet sleeping cars. Address T. C. Kimber, Traveling Passenger Agent, Mo. Pac. Ry., Iron Mountain route, and Texas & Pacific Ry., Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Marchesi, the great singing teacher, says that when she found in any of her pupils symptoms of indolence or want of enthusiasm she at once attempted to disengage them from an artistic career. One such case was very absurd in the manner in which her advice was taken. This was Fraulein T., who was remarkably handsome, but very lazy.

One day Marchesi lost patience with her.

"Get married, my dear child," said she, "and become a good wife. You will never do anything on the stage."

The girl laughingly replied that she believed it was easier to get a good engagement than a good husband, but shortly afterward, on coming for her lesson, she whispered:

"I am following your advice. I am going to be married."

"Ah, that is good! And who is the happy man?"

"I do not know," was the girl's laconic reply.

"What! You are going to marry some one you do not know?"

"Yes; my fiance saw me before he went to India, when I was 13 years old. I have been shown his photograph, and as his noble expression inspires me with confidence I have decided upon marrying him."

"When will your fiance come to fetch you?"

"Unfortunately he cannot come for the wedding," she answered, with a slight blush. "His business prevents him from doing so. I am to be married to my native town to a friend of the family by proxy, and he will take me to Bombay to my future husband."

A few weeks later the curious ceremony did take place, and the marriage apparently turned out very happy.—Youth's Companion.

The Society of the Rejected.

In one of the western cities a lot of men have formed an organization, the only condition to membership to which being the fact that the candidate's matrimonial advances have been rejected by a woman. From all that can be learned regarding the inside proceedings it is believed that the members do not indulge in sighs and tears and all the old time evidences of heartbreak. On the contrary, it is understood that they have what may be termed a riproaring good time. Their ritual, if it may be so designated, prescribes frequent mutual congratulations and hearty assurance of future happiness and fond wishes for continued freedom. This doesn't seem quite the right thing under the depressing circumstances, but it is a fact that the club appears to enjoy it. It is even said that they get a good deal of pleasure out of following, as it were, the existence of the individual women who have rejected one or more of them. They eagerly watch for guins in avoidances and for wrinkles and for rumors of bad temper. One of the choicest possessions of the society is a photograph of a one time haughty sylph who now weighs 283 pounds and has nine red haired children.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Infantile Chicken Broth.

Customer—What on earth is this broth made of, waiter? Surely it isn't chicken broth?

Waiter—Well, sir, it's chicken broth in its infancy. It's made out of the water that the hedges are boiled in.—London Fun.

Indian Antipathy to Fish.

At a meeting in Baltimore of the American Folklore society Dr. Washington Matthews of Washington read a paper on "Ichthyophobia," which he described as an antipathy to fish. This aversion is especially strong in the Navajo, Apache and other Indian tribes of the far southwest, who will not eat fish or have anything to do with articles made in the shape of fish. This "taboo" with the Navages extends to all things connected with water. A probable reason why no more children of these tribes are sent east to be educated, Dr. Matthews thought, was a fear that they might be required to overcome this cherished "taboo" superstition, which is as firmly rooted as any religion.

A legend to account for this fish "taboo" was given. There was a time when food was scarce, and the mountain Indians had a big powwow with the river Indians. The result was that the river Indians agreed to kill no deer, but live entirely on fish, and the mountain Indians agreed to eat no fish, but live entirely upon deer. This made food plenty for both.

In the discussion of the paper it was stated that the Zuni Indians will not eat fish because savage tribes in desert lands regard water as sacred because of its scarcity, and this reverence extends to animal life in water. Several members thought perhaps this idea conveyed the true reason for the fish "taboo." Baltimore Sun.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Where You Can Worship on the Sabbath Day.

Christian Science—Regular Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. in Cincinnati block, third floor, room 32. Subject, "Seeking First the Kingdom of God." Testimonial service Friday evening at 7:30, same place. Everybody welcome.

General Synod Lutheran Church, corner West Spring and Pierce streets, I. J. Miller, Pastor—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Y P S C E at 6 p. m. Everybody welcome.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Central avenue, between High and North, Chas. S. Kohler, Pastor—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; morning service at 10 a. m.; Luther League at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7 o'clock.

German Reformed Church, West Wayne street, C. Bann, Pastor—Sermon at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; C E at 6 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.

Main Street Church of Christ, J. P. Myers, Pastor—Sunday school at 9:30, preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Office of the Holy Spirit;" Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.; Senior C. E. at 6 p. m.; preaching at 7 p. m., subject, "Vicarious Suffering a Necessity." Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

United Presbyterian Church, R. W. Wilgas, Pastor—Services at Y M C A auditorium; preaching at 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; Y P C U at 6 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Zion's Evangelical Church, F. W. Rohlfing, Pastor—Sunday school 9 a. m., English services at 10:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.; morning theme, "The Laborers in God's Kingdom;" evening, "Tares Among the Wheat;" Luther League at 6:30 p. m., topic, "The Difference Between the Lutheran and the Albright Churches." Council meeting Monday at 7 p. m.

First Congregational Church, Elizabeth street, near Market street, I. J. Swanson, Pastor—Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Miss Lillie Arthur will sing "Calvary" at morning service; Bible school at 11:15 a. m.; pastor's class is studying "The Teachings of Christ;" Y P S C E meets at 9 p. m. All seats free. Strangers cordially invited to come and worship with us.

Christ Church, corner North and West street, C. B. Crawford, Pastor—Liturgy service; Sermon and holy communion at 10 a. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon at 7 o'clock; Wednesday evening service at 7:30 o'clock. All welcome.

West Lima Mission, corner of High and Cole streets—Sunday school at 2 p. m.; sermon in the evening by Rev. A. S. Stemen, of Elida; Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Come and welcome.

First Baptist Church, Central avenue, between East High and East Market streets, C. M. Rupe, Pastor—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m.; morning service at 10:30, subject, "Orthodoxy and Love;" Y P U at 6 p. m.; evening sermon at 7, special music. Next week, beginning with Sunday evening, revival services will be held each evening. The pastor will be assisted by Rev. J. H. Wiman, of St. Marys. He will preach Monday evening and other evenings of the week. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Epworth M. E. Church, D. R. Cook, Pastor—Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Junior League at 2 m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m.; at 10 a. m. by the pastor, D. R. Cook. The congregation will attend evangelistic services at Trinity in the evening.

Grace M. E. Church, L. M. Albright, Pastor—The revival meetings continue with good results. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Junior League and children's meeting at 3 p. m.; Senior League at 6 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m. Regular meeting of the official board next Monday evening.

Disciple Church, West Wayne street—Preaching both morning and evening.

Main street Presbyterian Church, W. G. Smith, Pastor—Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; sermon at 10:30 on "An Ideal Preacher, How His Sermons Are Made;" Y P S C E at 6:15 p. m.; sermon at 7, subject, "Almost Saved;" Bible class at 7 on Tuesday evening, lesson, Deut. 12:26; gospel service at 7 Thursday evening. All made welcome to all these services.

Trinity M. E. Church, corner Market and Elizabeth streets, Rev. W. G. Waters, Pastor—The revival services continue with increasing interest, with concessions every evening. Evangelist Swenreugen will conduct the services Sunday. General class meeting at 9 a. m.; preaching at 10 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.; Epworth League at 3:45 p. m.; services every evening next week at 7 o'clock. Everybody made welcome.

Market street Presbyterian Church, corner West Market and West streets, Rev. R. J. Thomson, Pastor—Morning subject at 10 a. m., "Helping the Better Nature Against the Worse;" 7 p. m. subject, "Obstacles to Becoming a Christian;" Sunday school at 11:30; Children's class at 3 p. m.; Y P S C E at 6 p. m.; Bible history class Tuesday at 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m., subject, "The American Indians." All seats free. Cordial welcome to all comers.

Get that smoky furnace cleaned and repaired by W. A. Smith, 13 ft 200 S. Main.

LOCAL TIME CARD.



In effect Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH.	
No. 7 arrives daily	7:25 a. m.
7 leaves	7:30 a. m.
11 arrives	except Sunday, 9:15 a. m.
11 leaves	9:20 a. m.
5 arrives	12:30 p. m.
5 leaves	12:35 p. m.
12 arrives	4:30 p. m.
12 leaves	4:35 p. m.
13 arrives	except Sunday, 9:25 p. m.
13 leaves	9:30 p. m.

NORTH.	
2 arrives daily, except Sunday	8:30 a. m.
2 leaves	8:35 a. m.
14 leaves	5:55 a. m.
6 arrives	12:25 p. m.
6 leaves	12:30 p. m.
14 arrives	except Sunday, 11:45 p. m.
14 leaves	11:50 p. m.
10 arrives	9:00 p. m.
12 arrives	1:25 a. m.
12 leaves	1:30 a. m.
60 Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a. m.
60 leaves	7:45 a. m.
62 arrives	10:30 p. m.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

WEST.	
No. 1 arrives	9:40 a. m.
1 departs	9:50 a. m.
3 arrives	2:25 a. m.
3 departs	2:35 a. m.
5 arrives	11:45 p. m.
5 departs	11:55 p. m.
120 Minister accommodation, leaves	4:50 p. m.

EAST.	
6 leaves	7:30 a. m.
4 arrives	1:25 p. m.
4 leaves	1:35 p. m.
2 arrives	7:15 p. m.
2 leaves	7:30 p. m.
120 Minister accommodation, arrives	3:10 p. m.

D. & L. N. R. R.

In effect November 14, 1897.

GOING SOUTH.	
No. 40 leaves daily, except Sunday	6:40 a. m.
40 leaves daily, except Sunday	11:40 a. m.
44 Tecumseh accom. ex. Sunday	6:30 p. m.
44 leaves Sunday only	7:30 a. m.
50 Local, daily except Sunday	7:10 a. m.

GOING NORTH.	
45 arrives daily except Sunday	8:15 p. m.
45 arrives daily except Sunday	1:10 p. m.
41 arrives daily except Sunday	9:25 a. m.
41 arrives Sunday only	11:40 p. m.
51 Local	6:30 p. m.

ERIE R. R.

In effect Nov. 28, 1897.

WEST.	
No. 5 Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:25 a. m.
3 Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:15 a. m.
1 Express, daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9:10 a. m.
21 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a. m.
13 Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p. m.
EAST.	
8 Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p. m.
2 Express, daily except Sunday	3:30 p. m.
12 Express, daily for New York	3:40 a. m.
42 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a. m.

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect August 28, 1897.

TRAIN SOUTH.	
No. 1 leaves 8:30 a. m.	No. 2 arrives 11:30 a. m.
No. 3 leaves 2:30 p. m.	No. 4 arrives 5:15 p. m.
Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 6:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any station in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 60.	
TRAIN NORTH.	
No. 5 leaves 7:00 a. m.	No. 6 arrives 9:45 a. m.
No. 7 leaves 1:15 p. m.	No. 8 arrives 4:00 p. m.
No. 9 leaves 7:30 p. m.	No. 10 arrives 10:50 p. m.

P. E. FISHER, Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. R., Lima, O.

THE HOME RESTAURANT
134 W. HIGH ST.
Opposite Post Office.
The Best 15 Cent Meal in the City.
SUNDAY DINNERS
A SPECIALTY.

...One Year Ago...
M. F. EVERTON & CO. Located in Lima with what is known as the
HUB SHOE STORE.
We have enjoyed a nice business during that time and have made preparations to supply the wants of our trade in the future. We have carefully selected our Spring Styles from some of the best manufacturers in the country, and we have left instructions with them to have our goods shipped early. In view of these facts we have a large stock to unload. We are

BARGAIN LEADERS!

WE HAVE A BRANCH AT ADA.

FOR SALE.
S. MAIL groceries, good trade and location. New house, good location, \$1,200, \$100 down, balance \$15.00 monthly. New house to trade for horses and wagon. West Spring Street property, best bargain in the city. Forty-eight-acre farm three miles from Ada: good stone quarry; artificial lake of spring water, well stocked with black bass. Easy terms.
R. B. HURLEY, Room 1 Collins Block, Lima, O.

P. E. W. & C. R. R.
In effect Nov. 28, 1897.

GOING EAST.	
No. 1 leaves	7:35 a. m.
3 leaves	8:30 a. m.
5 leaves	11:40 a. m.
7 leaves	3:15 p. m.
9 leaves	5:50 p. m.
11 leaves	9:30 p. m.
13 leaves	10:50 p. m.
GOING WEST.	
15 leaves	9:05 a. m.
17 leaves	3:35 a. m.
19 leaves	11:40 a. m.
21 leaves	3:40 p. m.
23 leaves	7:40 p. m.
25 leaves	10:50 p. m.
27 leaves	3:40 p. m.
29 leaves	6:40 p. m.

Anti-Germicide

CURES all kinds of Throat Diseases, such as Enlarged Tonsils, Quinsey, Croup, Sore Throat from any cause. Any family who uses this medicine can prevent their children from taking Diphtheria. It is simply a specific for such diseases. Pleasant to the taste and harmless.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Anti-Germicide Co.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On basis of \$1000 and upward on long time, approved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made on the basis of the monthly plan. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO. LIMA, O.
1007 & HOLMES BLOCK.

Notice. New Management!

Now, but the best workmen in the city. We are the leaders, and will not be outdone in any one. We are able to give you the best service in the city. Before still, we can give you the BEST BATH in the city for the small sum of 25 cents. Give us a call.

KABEL & FREES, Y. M. C. A. BARBER SHOP.

W. B. CHANEY & SON,

Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

Repair Work Done on Short Notice. All Work Guaranteed First-Class.

Metropolitan Block. LIMA, OHIO.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

P. A. Kable, Attorney at Law, Collections a specialty. Room 1, Collins Block, northwest corner Public Square, Lima, O.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments. General Banking.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

Burnet House Bowling Alleys. Open day and night. Fine lunch served. Burns & Spratt, Proprietors.

CHAIRS AND TABLES.

Chairs and tables for social parties and all gatherings at Crane & Mosers.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

Excelstor Cigar Manufacturing Co., Friedman & Jackson, Props. Cuban hand made goods a specialty. 221 and 223 South Main.

CIGAR STORE.

E. B. Hawkins, on the square. Cigars, tobacco, monthly and weekly periodicals on tap.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

DANCING ACADEMY.

E. C. Finley's dancing class for beginners every Monday night. Private lessons given every afternoon—in the armory.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe's Electric Cataphoric treatment for painful filling of teeth is worth trying. Vitalized Air given. Both phones.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knelsky, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 62.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-cut flowers daily. Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FLOUR AND FEED.

You can get Feed, Flour, Fuel and pleasant treatment at cor. South Main and Elm St. Bell Phone 275. M. T. Bedford, Mgr.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cash for goods. Bargains in second hand goods at 125 East Market St. Give us a call. Atkinson & Hoffman.

HARNESS.

Blinky's Harness Shop, 109 South Union street, Lima, Ohio. Repairing a specialty. Cheapest work in Lima. G. Blinky, Prop.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High St.

HOTELS.

Brant's Floristine Hotel, opposite C. H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

INSURANCE.

G. F. Kummer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1115-B Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line. No. 10 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 10, both lines.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

One 16x22 genuine Crayon Portrait and Enamel Photo, \$1.50. Bickford & Hughes, southwest corner Public Square.

PIANOS.

B. S. Porter & Son, Special prices on all pianos until February 1, 1898. Call and see us.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Laura B. Dunn, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over a By Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

J. F. Wood, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 455 North Main.

SECOND HAND STORES.

Atkinson & Hoffman, dealers in all kinds of second hand goods. 125 E. Market St.

STORAGE HOUSES.

B. S. Porter & Son, Piano and Piano moving, storage and delivery. Call storage lines. New Phone 10. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

TAILORS.

Amos Brown, Merchant Tailor, Kendall Block. You know the rest.

TICKET BROKERS.

Lima R. R. Ticket Agency, Lima House, cheap R. R. tickets to all points. See us.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Dr. J. H. Blattenberg, Veterinary Surgeon, Office and Infirmary, 125 and 126 North Union St. Phone 138.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Vorkamp's Drug Store.

WOOD, COAL AND COKE.

Carbon Coke, Coal and Wood at 300 South Main street. W. L. Watt, Bell Phone 75.

WOOD, COAL AND COKE.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for good Jackson Coal. Phones 146 or 451.

SOCIETY.

Reception at the Home of Mrs.

Harry Moore.

OTHER SOCIETY EVENTS.

Mrs. Chapman Entertains in Honor of Miss

Julia Lathrop Last Evening—Soreals

Club Meets To-night—Notes

and Chat-Chat.

The pretty home of Mrs. Harry

Moore was given over to her friends

yesterday afternoon. The decorations

were delicately carried out in pink and

green. The effect in the dining room

was lovely, with huge bowls of pink

Bridemaid roses filling cozy places.

The Misses Alice Holdridge, Grace

Bryan, Kate Freeman and Mrs. Iva

Moore served the guests to the splen-

did reflection of

Chicken Salad,

Bread and Butter Squares,

Sherbet, Assorted Cakes,

Coffee,

Kisses, Bon Bons.

MISS LATHROP HONORED.

Miss Julia Lathrop, of Painesville,

who is the visitor of Mrs. S. A. Chap-

man, has been the guest of honor at

several small functions during her stay.

Last evening Mrs. Chapman delight-

fully entertained in a lovely but in-

formal way.

After a merry evening a splendid

luncheon was served.

SOROSIS CLUB.

The Sorosis club will meet with Mrs.

Taylor this evening, when the follow-

ing program will be given:

Quotations from I. J. Holland

Current events by Mrs. Taylor.

Select Reading—Mrs. Simpson.

Paper on John Wellsley—Mrs. Por-

ter.

Biblical study, "The Reign of Solo-

mon"—Mrs. Frauenther.

Question, "Who is Tansy?"

Mrs. Simpson will entertain the cir-

cle next week.

COMING EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Standish

At Home

February Twelfth

Eight O'clock.

1873

The above invitations were issued

this morning.

Mrs. William Lowe will entertain

the Winters club this evening in her

lovely home on West Market street.

AN AFTERNOON.

Mrs. J. C. Lunneman entertained in-

formally one afternoon this week sev-

eral lady friends at her elegant home

on West Market. Light refreshments

varied the pleasures of the afternoon.

WITH CARDS.

Frank Stillson and wife entertained

a few most intimate friends with cards

last evening.

AROUND THE TABLE.

Mrs. Walton Clark gave a delight-

ful family dinner in honor of Mrs. L.

to work for the Catholic church as a priest and finally became a cardinal.

One of the most effective royal

preachers of today is Prince Oscar,

the nephew of the king of Sweden,

who has joined the Salvation Army

division in that country. Both he

and his wife, the princess, conduct

meetings in the open air in Stock-

holm and elsewhere, which, of

course, draw immense crowds.

Prince Oscar preaches and prays at

these meetings, while the princess

leads the singing. He is said to have

a capital voice, a very fluent deliv-

ery and to be especially keen upon

putting his points before his audi-

ence in the clearest possible man-

ner. It may be fresh in the memory

of our readers that some few years

ago the prince attended the jubilee

of the Young Men's Christian asso-

ciation in London and addressed a

meeting there.

That famous man of many parts,

the German kaiser, is said to have

more than once "preached" to his

own private family, though there is

no record of his having done so pub-

licly from the pulpit. But it is well

known that he has on several occa-

sions given the court chaplains both

subjects and directions for their ser-

mons.

Of English peers there are several

well known members, the heads of

famous families, who are either

clergymen or who frequently ad-

dress religious meetings.

One of the best known and most

widely respected of these is the ven-

erable Earl of Devon, who is the

rector of Powderham, near Exeter.

His lordship had been a clergyman

for some years before, and by the

death of the last earl he became pos-

essor of his present title. Like most

younger relatives of a peer's family,

he had entered holy orders as his

profession, and in due course been

inducted into one of the family liv-

ings.

The Marquis of Normanby of

Mulgrave castle, Whitby, is not only

a clergyman who preaches elo-

quently, but is a private schoolmas-

ter of high repute in the north.

Probably his addresses to youths of

good position have laid the founda-

tion of his effective sermons to older

people. At any rate, few aristocratic

preachers have equal renown in

northern England.

Lord Radstock has long been

known for his deep interest in all

kind of evangelistic work. He has

had a wide experience of mission

work in large towns and in slum

districts in many parts of the coun-

try, and there are few preachers of

the aristocracy who are listened to

with more respect and attention.

His sermons are marked by thought-

ful treatment, by their clear lucidi-

ty and by their intense earnestness

in setting forth gospel truths.

Lord Overton's name is well

known in Scotland and no Scottish

peer has more practical experience

of preaching than his lordship.—

London Tit-Bits.

MARDI GRAS FESTIVITIES.

New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala.,

February 22d, 1898.

Agents of the C. H. & D. railway

will make, for the above occasion, a

rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold February 14th to

21st, inclusive, except that no tickets

will be sold which will not permit pas-

sengers to leave Cincinnati before mid-

night of February 21st.

Tickets returning will be good leav-

ing New Orleans and Mobile until

March 5th, 1898, inclusive.

Conflict of Nature and Art.

A young man here in town who is

studying drawing—I won't say just

how or where—went out to a Welsh

rabbit supper at a friend's studio one

evening. The supper was given to cele-

brate an examination in light and shad-

ow which several of the young art stu-

dents had just undergone with success.

The young man I speak of was full of

the subject. His mind was still dwell-

ing on it when he started home. Half

an hour later a fellow art student came

up with him. He was standing before

an equestrian statue in one of the little

parks and was intently studying the

shadow of the bronze rider cast by the

moon.

"Say," said he to the other student,

"look at that shadow. I've cast lots of

shadows and I've studied 'em. That

ain't a bit like it. I know shadows.

That ain't an angle of 45 degrees."

Here he took his friend's arm.

"Did he," he said solemnly, "that

shadow's all out of drawing."—Wash-

ington Post.

The Letter D.

The Semitic people called D Daleth,

a door or opening, whence the Greek

delta. To us in its present form it is

not much like a door, as we know, but

if the orientals lived in tents shaped

like the letter B it is not wonderful

they should

LIFT SKIRT JUST SO.

AN IMPORTANT ART FOR THE WOMEN.

The Swagger Way of Doing It Taken Both Roads and an Assumption of Goodness—Some Important Steps That Women Take.

From the New York Sun: "A lecture for ladies only and the fathers, husbands and brothers of those who attend," was the way it was billed. That in itself was enough to attract a crowd, but it wasn't all. Beneath its glowing red letters followed: "Subject, The Recognized and Polite Way of Lifting Up the Skirt While Walking in the Street—Illustrated by What May Be Called Sanitary Living Pictures, to Show Certain Features in a Practical Way." So naturally there was a jam in the hall. And there were more than women on hand. The men flustered about before the lecturer appeared and surrounded themselves to each other for being there. Some of them just because their daughters, wives or sisters wanted them for company; some came to meet others, and others just happened to see what it was all about. Not a man in that hall was interested in the fashionable way of holding up the skirt this winter. At least, that's what they said. But the women present were, and they frankly admitted it. They whispered to one



another that the lecturer was a recognized authority on all questions of etiquette, and were eager for her to begin. Presently the man who was giving the work the magic lantern up in the gallery fired it up, and that was a signal for the audience to settle themselves down. Things grew so quiet that the audience might have been taken for one listening for a popular singer's high notes when they are so high that you can't hear 'em. The lecturer came on to the platform and made her best bow. She was good to look upon, being not over tall and just plump enough. She was perfectly groomed, perfectly groomed and altogether an up-to-date person in manner and appearance. "Gentlemen," she began, "and ladies, this was originally intended to be a lecture for ladies only, but wherever I have given it and whenever I have given it I have found that men were so interested in this subject that at last I decided to admit them, and, indeed, what we are pleased to term the sterner sex has showed such interest in what I have to say on this subject, and more particularly in what I have to show, that



was I lecturing merely for the money that's in it I would bill my little talk 'for men only.' But dear ladies, since my sole object in taking to the platform is to enlighten and instruct you, I content myself with beginning with the remarks by addressing the gentlemen.

"This subject, The Recognized and Polite Way of Holding Up the Skirt While Walking in the Street," is a far-reaching one, especially in some years, and this is one of 'em. Almost every fall the fashion of holding up the skirt changes, and I don't know of anything that gives a woman a more Mrs. Noah-like appearance than to be a year or two behind in this impor-

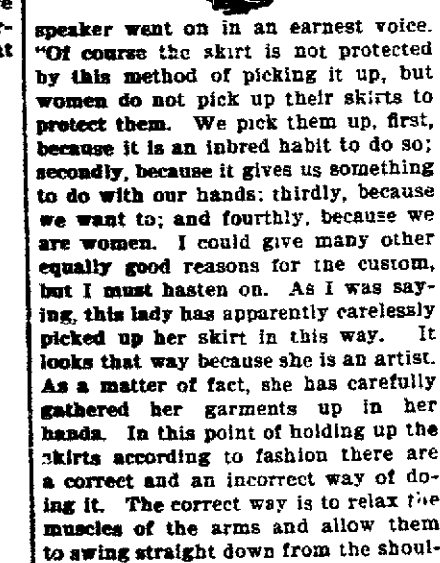
tant matter. The style of holding up the skirt changes just about as often as the style of the skirt itself. This is perfectly logical, as so many of the magnificent speakers in our women's clubs may frequently by way of punctuating their remarks. Every woman here today knows that it would be utterly impossible to hold up a skirt measuring seven yards round at the bottom and lined with hair cloth to the top in the same way that she would lift a tight-clinging princess skirt. There are women who will say, "What difference does it make how you hold up your skirt, so you keep it out of the mud?" I am sure there is no woman of that opinion in this audience, and right here let me say to you New York women that you set the



style in this particular for all America. You have a grave responsibility—I was about to say on your shoulders, but we don't wear our skirts on our shoulders, do we? Of course I got my data for this lecture right here on Broadway and Fifth avenue last fall, where there was such a radical change in the fashion of holding up the skirt. My impulse was to deliver it first to my own sister citizens, and my decision to make a western and southern tour first was, I assure you, not a case of trying it on the dog, but a desire to do good.

"My first picture shows a member of New York's swiftest society walking down Fifth avenue holding her skirt up in the most swagger and approved manner," continued the lecturer, finally, to the relief of the men and the delight of the women. The magic lantern hissed like an angry snake and gave forth a spluttering sound, and a picture appeared on the canvass.

"You see this lady has apparently carefully picked up her skirts in both hands and is holding her hands almost directly together in front of her," the speaker went on in an earnest voice. "Of course the skirt is not protected by this method of picking it up, but women do not pick up their skirts to protect them. We pick them up, first, because it is an inbred habit to do so; secondly, because it gives us something to do with our hands; thirdly, because we want to; and fourthly, because we are women. I could give many other equally good reasons for the custom, but I must hasten on. As I was saying, this lady has apparently carefully picked up her skirt in this way. It looks that way because she is an artist. As a matter of fact, she has carefully gathered her garments up in her hands. In this point of holding up the skirts according to fashion there are a correct and an incorrect way of doing it. The correct way is to relax the muscles of the arms and allow them to swing straight down from the shoulder.



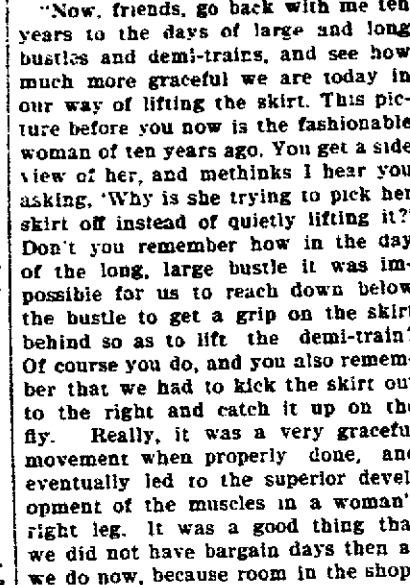
closer than a brother; yea, verily, closer than some other wearer's brother and we no longer had to kick them before we could catch them up. The picture now appearing before your eyes shows how we lifted the narrow, skimpy tight skirt. The young lady—

The speaker was interrupted by thunderous applause made by fashionable bulldog-ted boots on men's feet and no women, for this picture was a sight for men.

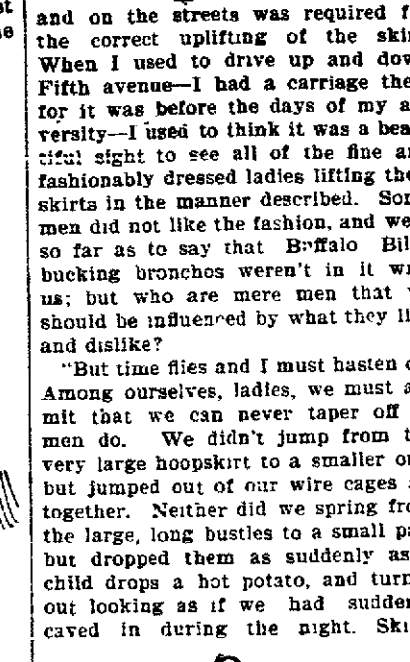
"This beautiful girl," continued the speaker, bowing with pleased satisfaction, "has, you see, clutched her skirt up in her right hand and holds it close to her right leg. Her off ankle is plainly but modestly visible, but her right one is very much in evidence, if you can say that the ankle extends to above the top of a high boot. This figure is not walking with so much of a Grecian bend as the one wearing the large, long bustle, but she, too, you see, has the little metal caps on her heels, and they make a marked tinkle as she minces along her way. This fashion of holding up the skirt was ap-

proved and admired by all mankind. They lingered on their way to and from business just to pass pleasantries with one another about the pretty style and anatomy of the day.

"But we women soon dropped our clinging skirts and got into others five yards round at the bottom, and faced up a foot or more with stiff, heavy hair cloth. It was hard enough to take this model up so that it would not drag somewhere, and before we really learned how we began to make our skirts from seven to nine yards in width, and my next picture shows you a woman struggling with a seven-yarder, with something less than a ton of hair cloth in it. She would need as many hands as a centipede has feet to get it all up so that not a single voluminous, stiff fold should touch the ground. Of course it took both hands to hold this skirt up, and that was directly against the rules of the last ten years. Look at the miserable, hunted expression on this poor creature's face. She had troubles of her own. However, woman saw the possibilities in holding up the skirt with both hands, and today she does it artfully and gracefully."

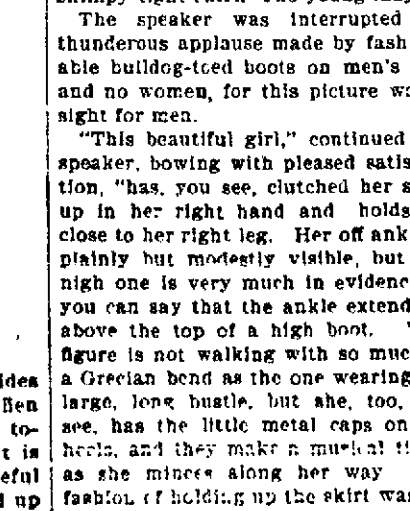


"Now, friends, go back with me ten years to the days of large and long bustles and demi-trains, and see how much more graceful we are today in our way of lifting the skirt. This picture before you now is the fashionable woman of ten years ago. You get a side view of her, and methinks I hear you asking, 'Why is she trying to pick her skirt off instead of quietly lifting it?' Don't you remember how in the day of the long, large bustle it was impossible for us to reach down below the bustle to get a grip on the skirt behind so as to lift the demi-train? Of course you do, and you also remember that we had to kick the skirt out to the right and catch it up on the fly. Really, it was a very graceful movement when properly done, and eventually led to the superior development of the muscles in a woman's right leg. It was a good thing that we did not have bargain days then as we do now, because room in the shops



and on the streets was required for the correct uplifting of the skirt. When I used to drive up and down Fifth avenue—I had a carriage then, for it was before the days of my adversity—I used to think it was a beautiful sight to see all of the fine and fashionably dressed ladies lifting their skirts in the manner described. Some men did not like the fashion, and went so far as to say that Buffalo Bill's bucking bronchos weren't in it with us; but who are mere men that we should be influenced by what they like and dislike?

"But time flies and I must hasten on. Among ourselves, ladies, we must admit that we can never taper off as men do. We didn't jump from the very large hoopskirt to a smaller one, but jumped out of our wire cages altogether. Neither did we spring from the large, long bustles to a small pad, but dropped them as suddenly as a child drops a hot potato, and turned out looking as if we had suddenly caved in during the night. Skirts



proved and admired by all mankind. They lingered on their way to and from business just to pass pleasantries with one another about the pretty style and anatomy of the day.

"But we women soon dropped our clinging skirts and got into others five yards round at the bottom, and faced up a foot or more with stiff, heavy hair cloth. It was hard enough to take this model up so that it would not drag somewhere, and before we really learned how we began to make our skirts from seven to nine yards in width, and my next picture shows you a woman struggling with a seven-yarder, with something less than a ton of hair cloth in it. She would need as many hands as a centipede has feet to get it all up so that not a single voluminous, stiff fold should touch the ground. Of course it took both hands to hold this skirt up, and that was directly against the rules of the last ten years. Look at the miserable, hunted expression on this poor creature's face. She had troubles of her own. However, woman saw the possibilities in holding up the skirt with both hands, and today she does it artfully and gracefully."

PHONOGRAPH IN RUSSIA.

Has Had a Battle Royal with the Press Censorship.

Edison's phonograph has had a battle royal with Russian press censorship, says the Anglo-Russian. In the pavilion of the public gardens in Taganrog the machine was exhibited and attracted large audiences. It played and sang, and laughed and spoke for some time undisturbed, until a police officer heard the machine reciting one of Kriloff's famous fables, viz., "Demian's Ukha" (soup or hospitality), but with some variations on the original text. The officer got suspicious, and, not trusting to his memory, he ran at once and got Kriloff's book, and came again to listen to the phonograph's version of the fable. To his horror he found the fable reproduced not at all as it was passed by the censorship more than half a century ago. An alarm was raised at once, the higher local authorities communicated with, and the manager of the upon to explain the behavior of that speaking American beast. All the poor manager could do was to open the mysterious inside of the criminal machine and hand over to the authorities the indiscreet cylinder which threatened to tell the peaceful inhabitants so many undesirable things. But the arrest of the chief criminal was considered insufficient, as it could not have acted without a human accomplice. So, according to the Taganrog Vestnik, the affair has taken its official course and the innocent manager of the pavilion has lost in the meantime his general good appetite and sound sleep, as he does not know in what punishment the official proceedings will result, and how long he will have to wait until his fate is decided.

Bargains.

"Did you hear what Whimpton's little boy said when they showed him the twins?" "No, what was it?" "He said: 'There! Mamma's been gettin' bargains again.'"—Colliers Weekly.

FASHION NOTES.

Huguonet caps are added to the tops of many of the short, full, puffed sleeves of evening bodices.

A sash of plaid ribbon, in which red and white predominate, is edged with a zig-zag insertion of black lace and ruffled with black chiffon.

One of the prevailing fashions in full dress is the wearing of exceedingly long, wrinkled sleeves, with low-cut or half-low bodices.

In a baby jewelry one may buy sets of pins with pearls of turquoise set in dulled gold, armlets of old-fashioned coral, and sets of studs linked together by a slender gold chain to serve as buttons for dresses.

Another, made of satin-striped moire ribbon, has a girdle of crushed ribbon caught in at the front by a hoop of cut steel. The ends of the sash are joined together by a strip of black insertion about one inch and a half wide. A ruffle of black chiffon about three inches deep forms a bias finish to the end of the sash and is duplicated midway between the waist and the end.

The maiden who has a slim waist may let it be known that she is not averse to sashes when the question of Christmas presents is under discussion. There are uncounted novelties in these graceful dress accessories, and, although gay colors would hardly be becoming worn by a fat or short-waisted woman, they are charming additions to the costume of a tall or slender one.

Tiny rings and bracelets and strings of gold beads are worn by many babies, and rings of polished silver are what the modern baby cuts her pearly teeth upon. Silver rattles are of all shapes and sizes. Some are like miniature tambourines, with many jingling bells, others have dolls' heads on top of an ivory stick, and others have grotesque faces or heads of dogs or cats wearing collars or beils.

Primrose and pale cameo pink crepe de chine is much used by high-class modistes in making dancing, debutantes' and bridesmaids' toilettes. This lovely fabric is trimmed with pearl and opal-headed passementeries and beautiful laces in various fashionable designs. It is also made up with delicate contrasting fabrics in satin brocade, corded silk, plain satin or moire. Its most charming effect is, however, when combined with lustrous peau de sole, with draperies of silk net or the same tint, and bodice garnitures of sprays of roses and cascades of Venetian lace.

Eighty-seven Warships Building.

The general disposition to increase naval armaments can be gaged by the fact that eighty-seven warships are building in Great Britain alone. They aggregate a displacement of 318,612 tons. Of the eighty-seven warships, thirty-four go to foreign governments,

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

In Guy's Hospital, London, the photograph is used to record the speech of epileptic patients from day to day that their progress may be noted by comparison.

The cotton seed industry of the South amounts to 4,000,000 tons annually, valued at \$113,000,000. In 1867 there were only four mills in operation; in 1897 there were over 300, with more than \$50,000,000 invested.

About 30,000 bales of cotton are booked for shipment to Japan this winter from the single port of Seattle. This is said to be fifty per cent. more in value than the value of all American exports to Japan during the season of 1894-95.

Lundy Island, in the British Channel, has been provided with two new and powerful lights, one at either end of the island. The families of the keepers will no longer be allowed to live at the lighthouses, but will be transferred to the mainland.

A German firm, it is reported, has placed upon the market samples of pure ingot, derived from coal-tar, which promises to supplant the vegetable indigo, as other dyes have been supplanted by the same source. Vegetable indigo is consumed to the extent of \$15,000,000 chiefly derived from India.

Some time ago attention was called to the fact that the Western Union Telegraph Company was using copper wire exclusively on new construction and renewals on its principal lines. The company has recently completed a line of copper wire from New York to San Francisco, the longest heavy copper wire for telegraphy in the world. This wire is strung between San Francisco and Ogden to Omaha along the Union Pacific.

The great vitality of dragon flies is shown by McLachlan, who, having struck at a large Aeschna at rest on a twig, the head was seen to tumble down, while the rest of the insect flew away in an "undecided manner," for a considerable distance. Upon picking up the head he noticed that the insect had been eating a fly at the time. "The manibules continued working as if nothing had happened, and the masticated portions of the fly passed out at the back of the head."

Professor Wollny, of Munich, Germany, has conducted some experiments to ascertain what was the influence earth worms had on vegetation. He found that their presence was extremely favorable, the produce of the several plants below being increased as follows: Pease gave twenty-five per cent. more fruit, thirty-five per cent. more stalks, etc.; beans gave sixty-nine per cent. more pease in the pod and forty-seven per cent. more stalks, etc.; while potatoes yielded 136 per cent. more. This favorable effect, says Professor Wollny, is probably due to the ventilation of the earth by the holes dug by the worms.

A Cherokee Romance.

The marriage of Richard Malone and Miss Mary Hildreth at Caldwell, Kan., is the culmination of a romantic experience.

When the Cherokee strip was opened for settlement on September 18, 1893, Malone and Miss Hildreth, at the report of the signal along the southern Kansas border, on their well-trained horses, made the famous race over the plains together for a home in the Indian lands.

The claims they desired lay five miles south of Caldwell. They were maintaining a good lead in the mad rush, when suddenly the girths of Miss Hildreth's saddle broke. Her escort saw her dilemma, reined in his horse and assisted her. She could go no further, so they staked two claims side by side.

They then erected a house on Miss Hildreth's claim just across the line. Malone erected a barn, in which he lived during his enforced residence on his claim. Miss Hildreth occupied the house. Last week they both proved up their claims, and yesterday they were married.—Topeka Journal.

He Had Four Hearts.

Henry Tanner, who died at the City Hospital, St. Louis, recently, is said by the physicians in charge to have had four hearts. The cause of this trouble, according to Dr. Sutter, is that at different times three aneurisms had formed, and each of these grew until it formed a compact mass almost equal in size to the heart. These aneurisms formed in the aorta, the largest artery in the body, and the one which leads from the heart. There they grew, and became, as described, "One true heart and three false ones."

These "false hearts" throbbed and pulsated with the "true heart" and with equal precision, and apparently gave Tanner no trouble. Dr. Sutter says that if he had not succumbed to neuritis these false hearts would have kept on increasing in size until one of them burst. That meant death for Tanner.

The remarkable aorta and its four hearts will be preserved at the hospital.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.

Longevity of Animals.

It is said that the giant tortoise of the Seychelles Islands is the longest lived animal in the world. The known age of one now living is 150 years, and this dates from the time the creature was full grown. How old it was at the time of its capture no one is able to conjecture. A fine specimen has been presented to the Zoological Society of London. It weighs about a quarter of a ton and is an exceedingly lively animal.

Eighty-seven Warships Building.

The general disposition to increase naval armaments can be gaged by the fact that eighty-seven warships are building in Great Britain alone. They aggregate a displacement of 318,612 tons. Of the eighty-seven warships, thirty-four go to foreign governments,

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

A Modern Version—When the Lights Burn Low—The Marital Union—Feminine—Know His Business—Tells Different—in the Green Room, Etc.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?" "To marry a mill king, sir," she said. "Then what will you be, my pretty maid?" "The four of the family, sir," she said. —Chicago Tribune.

Where the Lights Burn Low.

"Julia calls her new sweetheart a candescence!"

"Why?"

"Because he is such a gas-saver." —Chicago Record.

The Marital Union.

"I came to ask you for your daughter in marriage, sir," said the young man.

"Have you any money of your own?" asked the careful parent.

"Oh, you misunderstand me, sir! I do not want to buy her."

Feminine.

Mande—"Do you know, I really believe that Tom is going to propose?"

Bertha—"Noticed that he was looking terribly sad about something or other, but then, you know, dear, it may not be that. Perhaps his mother is sick, or possibly he isn't feeling well himself." —Boston Transcript.

A Horrible Presentiment.

Business Man—"If I should commit murder, would my policy remain valid?"

Life Insurance Agent—"Er—I'm not sure about that. But you don't expect to commit murder?"

Business Man—"Yes, I do. I feel it in my bones that I'll kill a life insurance agent some day." —Puck.

In the Green Room.

"Ah," exclaimed the melancholy Dane, complacently, "what, indeed, would be the play without me?"

Old man Hamlet gestured fretfully.

"It wouldn't have a ghost of a show without me," he retorted.

But that which irritated the Prince particularly was to have Ophelia giggle that way. —Detroit Journal.

The Count's Mistake.

"So Gwendolyn is not to marry the count, after all?"

"No, poor man. He tried to tell her that her singing was something that made one glad to live, and his pronunciation was so broken that she thought he said it made one glad to leave. And then she requested him to leave." —Indianapolis Journal.

Has Plenty to Say Now.

"Does old Gruffly ever say anything to any of the men in his employ, aside from giving business orders?"

"Bless you, I should say he did. He talks so much to them that they actually have to stay after office hours very frequently in order to get their work done. You see, he only recently became a father for the first time." —Chicago News.

A Puzzle.

Willy Addlepate—"There is one thing I can't understand, docher-no."

Cholly Noddlekins—"What's that?"

Willy Addlepate—"Why, when we stop to consider—aw—how uncomfortable it is in a crowd—why, aw—I can't see why it is that there are always more people in a crowd than there are where there is no crowd." —Puck.

Another Newspaper Horror.

Mrs. Jones (indignantly)—"These newspapers are just simply not fit to read."

Mr. Jones—"Another crime, I suppose?"

Mrs. Jones—"Yes; here is a description of the gown I wore at the ball last night, that must have been written by some ignorant, amateur male reporter that didn't know a dress from a dromedary!" —Puck.

Quite Different.

Caller—"Sir, I am reliably informed that you have been insinuating that I was a liar and a thief, and I have called to demand an immediate retraction, or, in lieu thereof, your worthless hide, sir."

Editor of the Eagle—"All the Eagle has ever said about you, Major Gore, has been in a political way."

"Oh! I beg your pardon. I was under the impression that you had been attacking my character." —Indianapolis Journal.

The Art of Management.

Of course, he thought he knew it all. A man always does.

"When it comes to the art of managing servants," he began.

"It's very easily done," she interrupted.

"Oh, you admit it, do you?" he asked.

"I do," she said. "It's like managing children. All that is necessary is to let them have their own way."

Of course, he readily saw that she had mastered the subject. —Chicago Post.

Hopeless Task.

"What strange methods some men adopt to get wives," she remarked as she looked up from the newspaper which she had quietly appropriated as hers by right because she was first at the breakfast table.

"What happened now?" he asked.

"Why, a New York widower has made application for one at the Barge office where the immigrants land," she explained. "He says he wants a woman who is thoroughly respectable, of kindly disposition, fairly good looking, good to children, obedient."

"Hold on!" he interrupted. "What's that last?"

"Obedient."

"He might as well give up." —Chicago Post.



NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or telephone 417.

WEATHER REPORT.

Fair to-night and Sunday colder

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mauss, of Lafayette, is visiting friends.

Will Boone will soon leave for Jalapa, Mexico.

Mrs. J. L. Price is in Kenton visiting relatives.

Ed. Poage has returned from Columbus Grove.

P. Spellacy enjoyed the St. Marys hop last evening.

Mrs. C. D. Crites is spending several days in Findlay.

Reyno H. Treat, who has been very sick, is slowly recovering.

Charles Mooney enjoyed the dance at St. Marys last evening.

George McKinley, of Paris, Ill., is visiting F. M. Prather and wife.

E. Christen, of East Market street, went to Bluffton yesterday on business.

Mrs. D. Warline is enjoying a visit from Mrs. M. L. Williams and little son, of North Carolina.

Manager Hyde of the opera house, who has been very sick for the past few weeks, is recovering.

Oscar Young, Winfield Freeman, John Harley and Jack Seward were in attendance at the Findlay dance last evening.

Star Course seats on sale Monday at 9 a. m.

TWO BAD FIRES.

Six Firemen Killed in Boston—Three Perish in Colorado.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Six firemen were killed in a fire on Merrimack street in this city this morning. A large business block burned to the ground, and the firemen were buried in the ruins. The loss is over \$100,000.

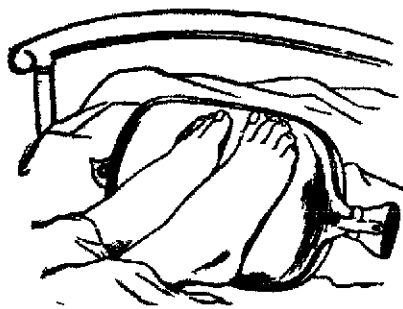
VICTOR, COLO., Feb. 5.—Early this morning one of the principal business blocks of this city was burned, and three people perished in the flames.

16 artists. Ladies' orchestra. Feb. 8.

FOR SALE.

1,000 cords of good, hard wood, cut 16 and 18 inches long, at \$1.25 per cord, delivered at any place in Lima.

Walter P. Bloom, East End of Spring St.



We don't fill this prescription, we simply furnish the bottle. It's a sure cure for one of the worst afflictions on earth. Don't suffer with cold feet when we are selling HOT WATER BOTTLES for 75 cents and \$1.00. ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE. Open all Night.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT in sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS AND CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Rooms 1 and 3 Metropolitan Block, LIMA. D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

Everybody Should Have a Bottle of Pure Grape Brandy or Whiskey in Their Home for Medicinal Purposes. It can be had at the California Wine Co.

WALTON E. CLARK,

TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY, and Theory of Music.

Qualifications—Four years preparation at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. Fifteen years' experience as a teacher in Lima. Last year at Lima School of Music, Collins Block.

COURTS.

City Wins Its Condemnation Suit Against W. W. McGuire.

He is Allowed \$875 for His South Union Street Property—Motions Heard in the Common Pleas Court.

The jury in the condemnation suit of the city vs. W. W. McGuire for the appropriation of property for the opening of South Union street returned a verdict last evening. The defendant was allowed \$875 for his property. He asked that he be allowed \$1,600, claiming that the property was of that value to him.

A similar case is being tried in probate court to-day. Collett street is the cause of the litigation in this case. J. R. Churchill, one of the owners of property appropriated, is the defendant.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Several motions were heard by Judge Richie in the court of common pleas this morning. A motion to set aside the verdict in the case of Carey vs. Neilland for bastardy was overruled, and unless the defendant meets the requirements of the verdict to-day he will be taken into custody. Judgment was given for \$300 in the case.

NEW SUITS.

Another condemnation suit was filed against Robert B. F. Pierce, receiver for the Clover Leaf. Edward Finck and others, property owners on Washington street in Delphos, are the plaintiffs.

Ohio National Bank vs. P. R. Kerr and Martha Powell; transcript.

PROBATE COURT.

The third and partial account of Anna Gratz, guardian of Fred, Andrew, Lydia and Albert Gratz, was filed in probate court to-day.

DIVORCE GRANTED.

Mrs. Rebecca Coffman was granted a divorce in probate court to-day from her husband, John Coffman. Gross neglect of duty was the charge.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Charred Remains of Mrs. Reynolds Found by Rescuers.

ZALESKI, O., Feb. 5.—In Swan township, this county, four miles distant from here, the residence of Farmer George Reynolds was destroyed by fire. Reynolds' aged and infirm wife perished in the flames. Her husband was a few rods away from the house, husking corn in his barn, unaware of the calamity until neighbors arrived to put out the flames. They came too late, for the fire was past control. The rescuers burst in the doors and found the charred remains of Mrs. Reynolds, but were unable to take the body from the burning building. Mr. Reynolds, crazed with grief, mounted a horse and rode furiously to his daughter's here. His wife had been mentally unsound for some time. The couple were both past 80 years of age. Loss \$3,000, besides valuable securities.

RETURNED STOLEN WATCHES.

Burglars Bind and Rob a Family, But Return Part of the Plunder.

FOSTORIA, O., Feb. 5.—Three masked men entered the home of Godfrey Biles near the corporation limits at 1:30 this morning, bound the inmates and ransacked the house. Mr. Biles heard them come in, and was reaching for his revolver when they beat him into insensibility with the butt of a pistol. They secured several watches, \$15 in money and other valuables. Miss DeWitt Biles pleaded with them not to take her watch, as it was a present, and they returned all the timepieces.

At 2:30 o'clock Miss Biles succeeded in releasing herself, after which she freed the rest of the family, and the police were called. They arrived at once with bloodhounds, and traced the men without difficulty to the B & O track, where the watchman informed them that three men had boarded an eastbound freight.

STRIKE ORDERED.

The Reconstruction Work Interrupted—Delegate Threshed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The board of walking delegates ordered a general strike yesterday at the Grand Central Station, and, according to the delegates, 400 men in 14 different trades quit work. The strike is another ramification of the Housewives and Bridge-men's Union trouble. Several days ago the housewives complained about the employment of some metal laborers who are Knights of Labor. They were doing work connected with the reconstruction of the station building, and the housewives claimed that this work properly belonged to them. The metal laborers were discharged.

After a day or two Brown & Ketcham, the contractors, found that the housewives did not do the work as well as the metal laborers, and they re-

engaged the latter. The strike followed. The metal laborers went to a small building where the architect keeps his plans, and Walking Delegate Parks of the Housewives' Union followed to have a talk with them. As he had cost them their jobs, they were angry, and told him they would have nothing whatever to do with him. He resented their insult, and a fight began. Parks, who is a powerful man, knocked two of the laborers down, and some of the housewives ran to his support, and a free fight was in progress when several policemen arrived. There were no arrests. Parks was badly used up.

It is thought that the strike will be settled in some way to-day.

OIL NOTES.

The Manhattan Oil Co.'s well on the Mrs. A. J. Murlin farm, in Union township, Mercer county, at 18 feet in the sand was showing up nice.

The Ohio's well on the Breesee farm, in Shawnee township, where oil was found in the shale, has been flowing and shows for a good well independent of the Trenton.

The Ohio Oil Company had trouble in shooting their well on the Finty farm Saturday. The first can stuck and had to be squibbed, but on Monday the well was given a shot. It will make a nice producer.

OIL QUOTATIONS

South Lima oil,	41c
North Lima oil,	40c
Indiana oil,	41c
Pennsylvania oil,	65c

RUNS AND SHIPMENTS.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Co., Lima Oil—Runs, February 2nd, 31,918.30; shipments, 63,458.32.

The Indiana Pipe Line Co., Local Division—Runs, February 2, 4,695.26; shipments, 255.16.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

For Nominations for City Officers.

The charge for announcements for nomination for positions on the city ticket will be \$2.00.

City Solicitor.

We are authorized to announce the name of Marshall J. Sanford as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

D. C. Henderson authorizes the announcement that he will be a candidate for the office of City Solicitor, subject to the Republican primary.

City Civil Engineer.

I desire to announce my name as a candidate for second term for City Civil Engineer, subject to decision of Republican primary.

LEWIS F. PREVOST.

Street Commissioner.

G. W. Glaze announces his name as a candidate for street commissioner, subject to the action of the Republican primary.

Sensitizing Paper.

There are two ways of sensitizing paper. One is to apply the solution with a brush, and the other is to float the salted paper on the surface of the liquid. Thin papers like Rives photographic paper take the solution quickly and do not require so many applications of the solution if it is applied with a brush, or so long a soaking if floated on the liquid as do the heavy, rough papers like Whatman's drawing paper or crayon paper.

The paper is first salted, and it is better to have this done by the dealer in photographic goods, as it is much easier to apply the sensitive solution than it is to salt the paper. If photographic paper is used, ask for fresh salted paper, but if drawing paper is used take it to the dealer and have it salted. The expense is very trifling, a sheet of salted paper costing only a cent or two more than the plain paper.

The sensitizing solution is made of 240 grains of nitrate of silver and 5 ounces of distilled or filtered water. Dissolve the nitrate of silver crystals in the water, and then add strong liquid ammonia drop by drop, stirring the solution constantly until the brown precipitate which is formed by the addition of the ammonia has disappeared and the liquid is clear. Not more than 75 drops of ammonia should be added to the solution, and if it does not clear when this amount has been added clear the solution by filtering. — Harper's Round Table.

A Sixteenth Century Letter.

The following copy of a letter, written in 1595 by a young lady when residing with a lady of rank as attendant in her waiting room, an office carrying no menial service with it and much sought after by the daughters of gentlefolk, may be interesting:

To my good Mother, Mrs. Parke, at Broomfield.
Dear Mother—My humble dutye remembred unto my father and you, &c. I received on Wednesday last a letter from my Father and you, whereby I understand it is your pleasure that I should certifie you what times I do take for my lute and the rest of my exercises. I do for the most part playe of my lute after supper, for then commonly my Lady beareth me, and in the morninges after I am reddie I playe an hower and my wrightings and afterings after I have done my lute. For my drawinge I take an hower in the afternoone and my French at night before supper. My Lady hath not been well these two dayes, she telleth me when she is well, that she will see if Elliland will come and teche me; if she can by any means she will. I hope I shall performe my dutye to my Lady with all care and request to please her and to behave myselfe to every one else as it shall become me. Mr. Harrison was with me upon Fridaye, he heard me play and broght me a dussion of treble. I had some of him when I came to London. These desireinge pardons for my rude wrightings, I leave you to the Almightye, desireinge Him to increase in you all health and happiness. Your obedient daughter, REBECCA PARKE.

RAILROADS.

Ohio Southern Pays Over \$15,000 in Taxes at Chillicothe.

New Bridge on the C., H. & D.—Local and General News Concerning Railroads and Railroad Men.

W. H. Lute, attorney for the Ohio Southern, paid to the county treasurer at Chillicothe \$15,390.91. This includes all the back taxes due that county from the company.

NEW BRIDGE.

The C., H. & D. has been at work for some time on the new bridge just north of this city. The old one was a 35-ton bridge and the new one weighs 40 tons. The heavy sides were changed, the old ones taken out and the new ones put in in just 30 minutes. It was a remarkably quick piece of work.—Columbus Grove Clipper.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

J. W. Davis has succeeded J. W. Morris as division engineer of the Chicago & Erie.

The total number of passengers handled on the Big Four system during January was 449,241, an increase this year of 48,527.

The Black Diamond railroad, which, at present, is operating trains on paper, has agreed to build large shops at Ripley, O.

It is asserted now that all the talk of a consolidation of the Vanderbilt interests is simply a scheme on the part of New York stock jobbers.

The Indiana, Decatur & Western has not cars enough to do the grain business brought to it, and the train crews are all working overtime.

The Central Passenger Association has sent out a list of 24 interchangeable mileage books that have been lost or stolen. The books sell at \$30 each.

FOR SALE.

1,000 cords of good, hard wood, cut 13 and 18 inches long, at \$1.25 per cord, delivered at any place in Lima.

Walter P. Bloom, East End of Spring St.

LIME AND COAL.

For fresh lime from kiln, and best Jackson Hill coal, send your orders to Wm. Pugh. All orders promptly filled. Old 'phone, No. 31.

PEOPLE'S WANT COLUMN.

One Cent a Word for Three Insertions in This Column.

FOR SALE.—A fine gold watch, Elgin movement; also high grade bicycle at a bargain. John A. Mohr, 641 South Main.

WHO IS IT THAT DOES THE SELLING?

Or who is it that does the talking? We sell cheaper, give better meats for less money than any other butcher. We have our slaughter house open for the inspection of the public. The best goods for the least money. We kill all of our meats and are in favor of inspection, so those people who yell about diseased meats can either get good healthy meat or close doors. We will sell for these prices healthy meats. No continue or article of agreement, as some of our merchants. We pay cash and sell for cash—that makes prices. Everything in proportion. Call once and be convinced. We also give

A Ticket With Every 25c. Purchase

On the Dressed Hog, which we give to the lucky ticket holder every two weeks—no charge, but FREE. We sell



California Hams, smoked, sugar cured, at 6c; Good Beefsteaks, 2 1/2 pounds for 25c; Our Best Baked Beans, per pound 10c; Our Best Boiling Meats, 6 pounds for 25c; Our Best Bacon, per pound 8c; Our Best Pork Chops, per pound 8c; Our Best Sugar Cured Ham, per pound 8c; Our Best Pork Sausage, 2 1/2 pounds for 25c; A Good Beef Roast, per pound 7c.

Every Article Guaranteed.

We buy from farmers. No middleman to get profit. We sell you half a hog, half a beef or quarters, cheap for cash.

R. BEECHMAN,

665 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

Call Telephone 417

When you want to place your next order for

JOB PRINTING

And we will quote you a price that will insure you placing your order with us.

DeYarmon Printing Co.

316 NORTH MAIN STREET.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

DR. A. W. KAHLE, 703 WEST SPRING ST., Bell 'Phone 145.

DR. E. D. KAHLE, 807 WEST NORTH ST., Both 'Phones 55.

Mrs. Kahle and Kahle,

Harper Block, Cor. Main and North Sts., Bell Telephone 104. LIMA, O.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs. Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges \$5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended, day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone 247.

Household Goods and Pianos Moved

In the Most Careful Manner STORAGE OF ALL KINDS SOLICITED BY

CITY STORAGE HOUSE,

E. STICKNEY, Proprietor, Call New 'Phone 500. 436 South Main Street.

Metropolitan Barber Shop

and Bath Rooms

. BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED To any Part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. and Court House.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily. 104 West Market Street, 'Phone 106. LIMA, O.

AKRON FURNACES!

AIR BLAST Estimates Furnished.

OLD FURNACES REPAIRED

And Put in First-Class Shape.

25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON FURNACE WORK.

And don't forget we are strictly in town.

Roofing and Spouting.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIR WORK.

W. A. SMITH,

200 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

SIX CENTS A WEEK

PAYS FOR THE

LIMA DAILY NEWS

Delivered At Your Door.

Eight Pages Every Day.

Order through either Telephone, No. 417,

Postal card or Carrier Boys.